## Horse Department.

THE DAM OF ETHAN ALLEN. A. W. THOMSON SHOWS THAT SHE WAS THE OLD RISING AND BALCOM MARE-ADDITIONAL LETTERS

WOODSTOCK, Vt., June 8, 1886.

and a gray one. Did you hear your fa-ther say what became of the mares? Did you hear it said that Dea. Hayford bought the gray one and sold her to Rufus Rising? A. I remember hearing mother tell of those mares and of R. Rising having it.

). What year do you think your fath-sold the gray mare? A. I don't

know.
Q. Did you hear him say who he had
L don't reher of ; who raised her? A. I don't remember about that.

Q. Did you know of Rufus Rising of Hague having a gray mare from 1830 to 1835? A. I have heard my mother tell of her and of her good qualities.
Q. If so, what became of her; do you

think she was the gray mare your father owned? A. I don't remember, I think Did you know of Caleb Balcom

mare after Rising had his small gray A. I did not. If so, was the mare they owned

the gray mare that Enfus Rising owned? A. I don't know. Q. If you know in regard to the gray mare Rising owned, state it you can where he got her. Did you hear it said he had her of Reuben Potter or that Ris-

ing raised her? A. I don't know in re-What year was you born and what year did you leave Hague? A. Born in Hague, Aug. 8, 1828. I think we left

Is either of your father's brothers living. If so, give their address or of any one you think may know something an Allen. A. He didn't raise her: make about it. A. I don't know as any of my uncles are alive. Geo. Jenkins of South Springfield and Mima Jenkins of Athens, Geo. Jenkins of South would know.

Give your answers under the questions that are asked and return this and very much oblige. I have just received a let-ter from your brother at Waltham. Yours respectfully, ALLEN W. THOMSON.

P. S. This is something I had not thought of for a long time; and if I should call to mind anything more definite, I will write you. Yours,

E. L. GLAZIER. SECOND LETTER FROM E. L GLAZIER. WOODSTOCK, Vt., June 28, 1886.

E. L. GLAZIER, Esq., Dear Sir :- Did you hear any one say how old the gray mare was when your father got her? A. I think mother said three years old.

How long do you think he owned

Q. It is stated that Andrew better brought from Vermont, from the town of Shoreham, a mare that he raised two dam of Ethan Allen? State whether you ever heard any such thing said as that she was a catch colt? mare that Bevins raised may have b the gray mare your father owned. Did you ever hear anything like this said about her? A. Andrew Bevins' young-est son is living in Iowa-age 72; he

might remember. Q. How long do you think Rising kept the gray mare that your father owned? A. I don't know.

Q. Did you hear that Mr. Rising raised any colts from the mare your father Did you es owned? If so, tell me all about them. A. by whom? Q. I don't understand that the little

o 1835 was the gray mare that your father owned. State how you understand No answer. Did you ever hear it said that Mr.

sing once owned the dam of the horse Ethan Allen's A. I did not.

Do you mean that George Jenkins and Munroe Jenkins would know if any of your uncles or aunts are living? I take it they don't know anything about the matters in Hague or the mare. Are they related to you? Mima was my mother's brother's wife and George is my mother's consin.

Do you understand that Mr. Rising owned two gray mares? A. I don't

Did he own the small gray mare soon after he did the one that your father

owned. A. I don't know. Q. Did you hear it said that the Q. Did you hear it said that the mare Mr. Rising owned, that your father did, had a colt when Mr. Rising owned I never did.

Return this with your answers, and if you think of any fact that will help, state it and very much oblige. Yours respectfully,

ALLEN W. THOMSON. N. L. GLAZIER'S LETTER. WALTHAM, JUNE 5, 1886.

Mr. Thomson,

Dear Sir:—Yours is at hand. I wish I could give you the information you want. My father's name was John Glazier. He had a brother Joseph and another, Aaron. Joseph went West. Aaron lived in Vermont, and I don't know anything about them except by heresay. I am 57 years old. I do remember my father's having a black mare with a white spot on the end of her nose; and he said the black one could not trot so fast as a gray one he used to own before he was married; and I do remember of hearing Rufus Rising's name used, but could not say whether he bought or sold of Rising.

good qualities, or brag, as my mother used to tell him. This is not the first time I have received letters for information about this same gray mare, and it is so long ago it is of course hard to tell. If my health is good know. I have a brother that lives in Saxton's River, Vt., that possibly might

My father was a great hand to have good

colts and steers, and loved to tell of their

know more; for father lived with him more than he did with me. His name is Eben Glazier. I will close, and if you want to write again I will answer you. I live five-min-utes walk from Waltham depot; two houses from postoffice; easy to find.

Yours truly, N. L. GLAZIER.

#### LETTERS FROM IRA POTTER. POMFRET, Vt., May 3, 1886.

IRA POTTER: Dear Sir-Yours received, and many thanks for your kindness in thus answering. Allow me to ask a few more ques-

Q. Have received certain statements was refused. "Walter" was made by Joseph Cushman, C. M. Bal- W. Mitchell a son of Aristos.

com and John Glazier's son. They say that John Glazier had a very smart black or brown mare that he drove with the gray mare. Some claim that this black mare was the mare that brought Ethan Allen's dam. Could it be possible that you are mistaken and that this was so? The black mare was not the mother

of Ethan Allen's dam. EBEN GLAZIER, ESQ.,

Dear Sir:—I understand you once lived W. H. Balcom's gray mare was the John at Hague, N. Y., and that your father there owned a fine span of mares, a black and a gray one. Did you hear your father that warner that Wallace of Northwest Bay, in Hague, W. H. Balcom writes that he let Ira Wallace have this gray mare. Did Warner Cook ever own this gray mare after W. H.Balcom let her go? A. W. Cook bought the mother of Ethan Allen of Geo, Johnson, between 1835 and '40.

If not, please tell what became of this W. H. Balcom gray mare. A. I do not know what became of her.

Q. State, if you can, the year that than Allen's dam was foaled; also the year Rising let her go. Could you tell by your age or some circumstance so as to give the year? It is quite important to get the dates, and wish you would give them as near as you can. A. Ethan Allen's dam was foaled 1825 or 1830.

Q. Would be glad to know how you know that Rising raised the dam of Ethan Allen, and that she was by his two-year-Q. Did you know of Caleb Balcoli Allen, and that she was and Wm. H. Balcoli owning a small gray old gray colt. Did you know it your any self, or did Mr. Rising tell you or any other person, and if so, who was it? A. That was the report at the time she was

Q. They write that you used to work for the Cooks when they owned the dam of Ethan. Did you then tell them that Rising raised her? A. I did work there, Q. Wish to know for a certainty what became of the W. H. Balcom gray mare.

Please state who owned her at the time of her death, and what year did she die? A. I do not know anything about that you have things mixed up so badly. Joseph Cushman states that Abel and Zeno Rising raised the John Glazier mare that he claims was the dam of Ethsome allowance for Cushman's age.

I have left blank spaces for your answers, and also inclose a sheet for anyyour patience with so many questions, but am very anxious to get at the exact

Please answer soon and oblige JUSTIN BUGBEE.

P. S.-W. H. Balcom says your brother Reuben had a gray mare; if this is so about what year? A. His gray horse was the sire of Ethan Allen's mother. POMFRET, Vt., May 30, 1886.

Mr. Potter:

Dear Sir—Yours received, for which please accept my thanks, and pardon me for writing you again; but the importance of getting correct information is my excuse

As we understand it now, your brother Reuben owned the gray two-year-old on the April 13 number colt when he sired the dam of Ethan following advertisement:

Q. Did you hear it said Andrew Bevins raised her? A. I did not.
Q. It is stated that Andrew Bevins and that he jumped the fence and got and that he jumped the fence and got Q. Did you hear your brother or any one say that the colt was out to pasture,

him please state who of? A. Bought

him of Rufus Rising. Q. Did you hear it said what horse sired the two-year-old colt, and if so state who owned the horse.

Did you ever hear it so stated, and if so

Q. Did Asa Curtis buy him? Q. Did you know of Asa Curtis owngray mare Mr. Rising owned from 1830 ing a span of gray horses that he worked upon his farm? Some claim that one of these horses was the sire of the dam of Ethan Allen?

Q. Did you ever hear it so stated?
Q. How long do you think that R. Rising kept the John Glazier mare after she brought the dam of Ethan Allen. Was it a year, or more? A. I do not remem-

Q. How old do you think Ethan Allen's dam was when you first saw her? Was it when she was a colt and running with her dam, or was it when Mr. Rising commenced driving her?

Q. You probably used to see Mr. Ris. a natural trotter-Nov., 1791. Q. You probably used to see 31. Its ing drive her. How old was you when you first heard it said that your brother's gray colt sired the dam of Ethan Allen? again, at Strafford; also the beautiful gray colt sired the dam of Ethan Allen?

Did you know it at the time, or hear it said a few years after? A. It Who did you first hear say so? A.

Q. Who did I don't know. Did you hear your father, Reuben, or Mr. Rising? This we would like to know for a certainty. A. I could not

Q. Are you sure that she did not have a colt when Mr. Rising owned her? A.

Q. Some say that she was half-hipped when Mr. Rising owned her, and went a little lame. Was it so; did she go a little lame? A. No.

Q. Was it called when Mr. Rising owned the dam of Ethan Allen that she was bad to catch and a jumper?

for Mr. Cook, that your brother's twoyear-old colt sired the dam of Ethan

Q. Do you remember telling Mr. Cook that the mare was raised in Hague, and by your brother's two-year-old coit. A. I have asswered them all nine years ago, and can't do any better now.

IRA POTTER.

### DEATH OF PERKINS' MORRILL.

Perkins' Morrill, ch. h., record 2:34 1-4, by Young Morrill, died at Weymouth, N. J., Oct. 12, aged 24 years. He was the mean to go to Hague this summer, and sire of Glide, 2:24, and some other trotif I can get any information I will let you ters. He was owned by W. C. Wood, of Haddonfield, N. J., for a number of years, who drove him in all his races. In 1877 he was bought by Mr. A. D. Campbell .- [Turf, Field and Farm.

### ARISTOS STOCK.

From the Essex Co. (N. Y.) Stephen C. Bailey has sold to D. A. Sherman of Glens Falls a three-year-old for \$800. She was sired by Aristos,dam the "Doane" mare, which has three in the 2:30 list.

Boston parties were in town a short time ago looking at Dan McCaughin's, "Walter." They were anxious to buy and offered \$4,000 for the horse, which was refused. "Walter" was sired by C.

In the April 21, 1784, number of the bears date Randolph, April 24, 1794. Vermont Journal and Universal Adver-38) appears the following advertisement:

lowing times and places: Norwich, was brought by General Bradley from Hanover and Lebanon. He is a horse the Southern States where he was imequal in beauty to any in this country; full 16 hands high; trots and canters, and his character (in Connecticut, where he is known) is unblemished.

WILLIAM BAXTER. In the same number we have advertised in Hanover.

The noted horse Young Scrip, sired by the noted horse called Old Scrip, which formerly belonged to Gov. Wentworth; \$1 and \$2. EREN BREWSTER. Hero appears again in 1785 and

The famous English horse Sampson. For beauty, size and going he is superior to any horse that has ever been brough: into this part of the country. He was imported from England since the commencement of the late war. His charac-ter (in Rhode Island and Connecticut, where he is known) is unblemished and his colts universally esteemed; 18 and 15 PETTIS COUNTY MO. MORGANS. JOSEPH НАТСИ.

April 20, 1785. The June 28 number has:

Strayed or stolen in Barnard, dark bay hands high; shod all round and toe REUBEN SMITH. calked.

Will cover this season at the stable of Capt. Phineas Williams, in Woodstock, at one dollar, the beautiful dapple gray horse Moravian. He is equal in strength, carriage and activity to any horse in this country; his sire was the noted Moravian horse formerly owned by Mr. Chandler of Windham in the state of Connecticut, well known for getting fine colts. PAUL TODD.

Woodstock, May 14, 1786. In 1787 Hero again appears; also "an elegant horse from the noted Smiling Black Hawk was the most popular and most successful sire, beginning his short

thing further that you would be glad to state. Hope that I have not wearled Mr. Elias Thomas's in Woodstad

in Connecticut; \$1 and \$2. ELISHA GILLETT.

Bridgewater, May 15, 1788.

In the same year is also advertised the noted horse known by the name of the Roaring Lion; "17 hands high; trots mares; while the second dam of the prelight and genteel; bright bay; formerly ceding king of sires, George Wilkes. owned by Col. Coggswell of Gilmanton with fifty-four to his credit, was a dein this State. JOSEPH SMITH." Plainfield, N. H.

In the April 13 number we find the

shipping horses; for which he will make od pay on delivery Hanover, April 3, 1788. In the same number is also this

WANTED--A number of likely young shipping horses from three to six years Q. Did your brother raise the two old; for which good pay will be made, if year-old colt or buy him, and if he bought delivered within twenty days at the BENJAMIN GREEN. Windsor, March 25, 1789.

The April 27 number has: "The beautiful Horse Hero at Hanover;" wellie take on size as readily as Arabs. Q. Some claim that the gray colt of famous Horse Jolly in Hartland by your brother's was by a gray horse kept by Charles Atherton at Ticonderoga. large brown horse-trots and paces."

Wanted-A number of likely horses for which good pay will be made by SOLOMON MEERS.

Windsor, 20th April, 1760. The beautiful young Horse Peacock in Hartland and Windsor. He is a colt from the famous English horse of that

name imported by Governor Wentworth, and is a great likeness of his sire. May 5th, 1790. The Young Ranger in Hartland-1790.

erally known, at Hanover-May 10, 1791. Strayed. Sorrel mare colt and dark Strayed. Sorrel mare colt and dark Blood's Black Hawk (sire of Vindex, sorrel horse 8 years, about 13 1-2 hands, Indian Chief and Blood Chief), (by Black

The beautiful horse Snip, will cover, etc., at the stable of Benjamin Skinner in Williamstown; Snip is a full blooded horse, etc. At the same place also the young horse Weasel, at twenty shillings the leap or twenty-four shillings to war-rant. Weasel is a bay horse, sired by Weasel a colt of the old True Briton an imported horse; his dam is a full blooded mare, and the same that brought the Russell horse, or the Wildare. Both horses in the care of Mr. Hudson, who offers himself to the public as a good Farrier. Pay to be made to

SAMUEL SPRAGUE. From Vermont Gazette, May 24, 1793.

Will cover this season at the stable of ond to catch and a jumper? Col. Asahel Chamberlin in Strafford. Did you know, when you worked Old Racer. He is a horse equal to any in this State for strength, etc. He is

dapple gray, etc. Strafford, March 26, 1793.

from the state of New York, will cover this season at stable of subscriber in more size and woods. He is a baselite. Woodstock. He is a beautiful chestnut color, well proportioned \* \* \* his carcolor, well proportioned \* riage is easy and elegant.

SHADROCK DARBE. From Spooner's Vermont Journal of June 2, 1794.

Will cover this season the Young Arabian Horses in Reading. The Arabian without getting anything to suit him, was sired by a imported horse the noted old Arabian; He is of a beautiful dapple and bought three of his colts at once, and gray color. His carriage is elegant, his proportion is perfect.

NATHANIEL STONE.

Reading, 7th May 1794.

The Geer Horse, advertised by William Dean of Plainfield, in 1794.

Wildeare-The noted bright bay horse. fifteen hands and a half high, and every way well proportioned, lately from the southward, advertised by MARTIN CHITTENDEN, Jericho.

April 24th, 1794.

In the same paper "the beautiful horse Randolph, April 21, 1794.

"The beautiful full blooded horse, well known in the County of Worcester, and Alley; eight years old, 16 hands high," Rural World.

OLD HORSE ADVERTISEMENTS. is advertised by Isaac Chaddock and

The beautiful, full blooded horse tiser, published at Windsor (vol. 1., No. Eclipse will cover, etc., at stable of Samuel Cone in Westminster and at Hero will cover this season at the fol- Landlord Bellows in Walpole. Eclipse ported, is twelve years old, fifteen hands and a half high, a bright bay, completely proportioned, and his movement is as graceful and elegant as the sea in its gentlest motion.

BAY RICHMOND-At Reuben Blanchard's stable, Peacham, there stands that good, delicate and well-bred horse known by the name of Bay Richmond. He is a full-blooded horse, a beautiful bright bay; he was brought from Virginia, four years since, has stood at Hartford, Conn., and in Massachusetts.

The Geer Horse in Plainfield and Leb-

Fourteen Morgan sires, twelve or more of them Black Hawks, have been brought into Pettis county from the East. Wood-ford Knox; Wild Irishman, by Dorsey's mare, four years old, blaze in her fore, head; trots and canters; about 13 1-2 of Trojan; Norton's, McFetridge's, Farnham's, and Stahl's Black Hawks; Dunlap & Stevens' Morgans, Jimmie Root, Stockbridge Chief, Jr., and the two Bloods, Fury, 1350 pounds, and Illinois Chief, 1300 pounds. Jimmie Root, bay, 15 hands, 1000 pounds, 3 minute gait, a model Morgan and is sire of Comet, ch. st., 15/3, 1,165 pounds. perhaps the best horse ever raised in Pettis county.

Illinois Chief, bay, 16 hands, pounds, from three sons of Black Hawk, is a model Kentucky Morgan. Woodford Knox, largely a Messenger, is the popu-

lar sire of speed.
Of all American horses, Vermont areer only forty years ago. During his In 1788 the famous horse Jolly, ia lifetime, his sons were all over the land, and already his blood is more diffused

than any other. Although Morgans are chiefly bred for Bold Honey-He is a horse equal for use and were long shunned as trotting beauty, carriage and activity to any is this country. His sire was that noted English horse of the same name owned thon one-fifth of the entire 2:30 list. forty-two mares that have each produced more than one, five were Black Hawks. greatest living sire of trotters is Daniel Lambert, with twenty-eight to his credit, largely from Black Hawk scendant from Sherman Morgan, sire of Black Hawk.

Frank, trotting with running mate in 2:08 1-4, and H. B. Winship, in 2:06, were both Black Hawk on both sides. bllowing advertisement: Westmont, pacing in the same way, in Caleb Bull is in want of a number of 2:01 3-4, was also a Black Hawk.

And the Black Hawks which do not win to the sulky, excel to the buggy and the family phacton, the plow and the wagon. They are the most healthy. , easy kept and enduring road and horses. When not sovereigns on work horses. the course, they are lords of the vard, kings of the highway, and favor-ites of the family and farm. In beauty,

known to be in this State, from three fast sons of Blood's Black Hawk, each that we are perfect, sidess, we are cheating the sire of speed as well as size, average ourselves, putting a false view before our the sire of speed as well as size, average over 16 hands, and over 1,300 pounds weight, with not a drop of draught blood.

"The Vicar of Wakefield, 16 hands 1,300 pounds, by Vindex, sire of Lady Carr, 2:44, at 2 years old; Modoc, 10 Carr. 2:44, at 2 years old; Modoc, 16 hands, 1,306 pounds by Indian Chief, sire of Warrior, 2:26; Fury, 16 hands, 1,250 pounds, by Modoc; and Illinois 1,250 pounds, by Blood Chief, sire V. 9. We are children—often rebellious V. 9. We are children—often rebellious and their progeny, are splendid single and double drivers, of rare gentleness, Roving Lion, the famous horse so gen. style and speed; while their large bones joints and muscles, and great size, weight

and power, make them doubly valuable. Hawk, by Sherman, by Justin Morgan,

"His grandson, Illinois Chief, b. white in face and heets, 16 hands, 1,300 pounds, foaled in 1874, is one of the best I horses and sires, and one of the best

Morgan breeding.

Illinois Chief, by Blood Chief, by Blood Black Hawk, dam by Clifford, grandson of Black Hawk. Second dam by Imported Consternation: third dam by Live Oak George, son of Vermont Black Hawk, fourth dam by Grey Highlander, of Kentucky. Himois Chief and his four dams

bred by Mr. Beatie, of Jerseyville, Ills., now of Knob Noster, Mo., an owner of Grey Highlander and Blood Chief. nois Chief has taken first premiums at St. Louis and other fairs, and his sons, four years old and under, are already scattering from Dakota to Texas as high priced sires.

### BLLINOIS CHIEF, JR.

and endurance, is perfectly docile, and is

in use as a family horse.

This blood is beginning to be appreciated and inbred in the county, and is attracting buyers from a distance. A man of wealth in Chicago, after buying eight was highly gratified when he got them home. A man in Wyoming heard of the Illinois Chiefs and came hither, but found none old enough. Two that he could have bought at two years old for \$300, had been sold before they were three, for \$1,500. He went to Illinois and found a similar family and bought eleven, at from \$212 to \$1,850 each.

There is a limited but brisk and growing demand for large Morgans for breed-ing, and if the owners of large Morgan mares of decided superiority, would breed them to such Morgans as Vicar of In the same paper "the beautiful horse Wakefield, as Labaddie, Mo., is described Figure" is advertised by Justin Morgan, as being, they would secure handsome profits and become public benefactors. The choicest American bred roadsters of 1300 pounds, are the finest horses I have ever seen in sharp scouting on four conthe parts adjacent by the name of Hyder tinents .- [Cephas A. Leach in Colman's

# WALKING IN THE LIGHT.

DR. JOHN HALL'S NOTES ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

Lesson VIII, for Sanday, Nov. 21-The Golden Text will He Found in the First Chapter of I John, Verse 7. Lesson Text, I John, i, 5-10.

It is frequently objected that Christian teaching is too much about what we should believe and too little about what we sh When this letter was written by John was quite old, and the truth had been tried for a long time among men. It is easier to profess belief than to do right, and no doubt many affect belief who act badly One of the great advantages of studying a son like this is that it shows how true heving is followed by right acting, and that the believing is the means of bringing out

the good living.

Some of our lessons have been historical. Some have been statements of truth to be received. This is in a good degree experi It teaches the actual believers, the practical religious life of men Probably there were men teaching at this time in the name of Christianity that they were personally sinless; for every truth this God reveals, the devil and men guided by him will twist and misrepresent. May the Spirit of God help us to see and hold each, tru its fullness and in its proper place to other truths! Then we have a true, living and symmetrical "body of divinity," as the men of other days were wont to say. Having Jesus the Son of God that he had declared unto them, and this in order that they might be really happy iv, 4), he proceeds to show how this decimation believed ought to act on

the life of the believer, V. 5. From Jesus John had learned the character of God. He was the revealer the Father, the brightness of his glory, the very image of his person. He, Jesus, had taught men that God is light, with no darkness in him. Heathen gods were men overgrown, with jenlousies, passions, crimes set down to them, as one sees in reading even the classics at school. Think of what they counted Jupiter, Mercury, Bacchus, not to speak of demigods, to be! "God is light." There is no darkness of sin or of ignorance in

He is the infinitely Holy One. Now (V. 6) if we profess to be in his fellowship, in sympathy with him, as children with a father, as soldiers with a leader, as friends with a friend, and yet walk in darkness ignorance and sin, "we lie, and do not the truth." This is plain. The darkness is not that of grief, sorrow or doubt, but of wrong, It points to "deeds of darkness." fession, if not attended by practice, is hypocrisy and lying. On the other hand

7), if we are walking "in the light"not of intellect, education, science or even moral courage, but the ways of God according to his nature (as in  $\mathbf{v}$ , 50—we have fellowship one with another—for the aim is a common one and such walking is against sel-fishness—and the blood of Jesus Christ deauseth," or is cleansing us, from all sin-This does not refer so much to pardon, which is full, free and complete, as to the moral effect of the death of Christ on us, course, that moral effect implies the pardon or, in other words, justification goes sanctification. Here is one who says: "I was lost; Jesus came after me and saved me. do it he had to shed his blood. Through that blood I get pardon. I love him for shedding his blood for me, and because I love him ites of the family and farm. In beauty, and trying cleansed by the blood. He is naction, docility, power, endurance and longevity, they have no equals. Some families, like the Blood Black Hawk, the considerate as readily as Arabs.

and trying to be a man is being cleansed by the blood. He is walking in the light. He loves the hely Redeemer, the image of God, and because he loves him he is trying to keep his command-

V. S. If we say that we do not need to try, own minds and showing that whatever we may know about other things, "the truth" about God and his salvation has not possession It may be about us, in our hands; it is not shaping our thoughts nor affecting our

and own it to our Father, "confess it," two things will follow: (a) He will forgive. That is faithfulness in him. He has promised it and he will keep faith. See Ps. xxxiv, 4, 5. That is justice. Jesus Christ has made atone ment: The law is fulfilled and honored. God is just and yet pardons a believer his sins. See Rom. viii, 3, 4. (b) He will cleanse us from all unrighteonsness. He does not deal with us as with fifthy matter, but as with polluted minds. When it is our way sincerely to own sin to God and beg his forgiveness, we watch against sin; we beg his grace to strengthen us against it, and he gives the grace. So we become pure, holy and Christlike. True bumility thus goes with true religion. But with self-righteousness

pride goes, and hence V. 10 puts it strongly, "If we say we have no sin," etc. Why, he sent Christ to save us as sinners! It is as sinners he invites us to confess. If we deny that we give him the lie, and his word-which is based on this very fact-is not in us. See Ps. li. 1-12 for illus-

tration of all this.

V. J. The aged and loving apostle calls the Christians lo addressed "My little children." He is telling them these things to keep them from sinning, not to make them easy in sin. "Ah! but," their hearts reply, we have sinned, oh, so nuch." the truth comes to us through boly men the more we shall feel this. So he replies, "If

any man sin," here is his relief, we have an

advocate with the Father, a representative, a

friend, a pleader, one who is fit and entitled

to plead for us, for he is "the rigideous We have offended God, but he never dis-pleased him at any time. And V. 2.) not only is he righteous in himself, but he is the propitiation for our sins. See Hob. ix, 15.) He came for this, he suffered is our substitute; he is the "Lamb slain" for us: the Shephord giving his life for the sheep. Nor was it for you and me-an apostle and a handful of believers-but for all the world, without distinction of race, rank or charac ter, for the chief of sinners as well as for the meral and humane. No human being can

V. A And if we wish to be clear that we know him, here is the way: we are anxious to keep his commandments. That was the way with the twelve. They knew Jesus in part: they followed him. So with us. The knowledge is not of the head only, it is of the heart also. It is like the knowledge a child has of his mother.

V. 4. He that saith, no matter how loud or public his profession, I know him, and does not obey him, is a liar, etc., as in t, 8. On

the other hand (V. 5), he that keeps the Saviour's words in memory and in life, in him is the love of God perfected. To put it plainly, in him it has done its work. It has won him from sin, it has drawn him to God. If this is not the case with a professor, it is thrown away on him "By this we know that we are one with Christ," children of God. So

(V. 6: "He that raith," makes a profession. that he is in Christ ought to walk as Christ walked. See the group of for this. See Hola vii, 25. Christ is holy and came to pataway sh. A man who truly believes in him will not keep sin, but will try to wais as he walked, be an imitator of Christ. It may be pu' thus to a chiid: A man says, "I am of one mind with John B. Gough," and be goes on drinking! Who will think much of his profession!

The following points may be emphasized: 1. "There is none like unto thee, O Lord, among the Gods."

2. Jesus is the revealer of God, and means to make us like God.

3. We are in the way to this when we trust

4. We are to confess him, but it is to be a

genuine, true confession. 5. Its truth is shown by our life.

Christ is the model, pattern, example 7. He is more than God's son, more than a holy teacher; he is a Saviour, and he saves

not by merely teaching us and setting us an example, but by dying for us. 8. Love to him is the spring of good living. -Sunday School World.

#### Softening "Hard" Water.

Based upon the fact that a small quantity of lime water added to hard water softens it by precipitating the chalk, a process has been in use at Henley-on-Thames for the last four years which, at the cost of less than a halfpenny per 1,000 gallons, uniformly reduces the hardness of the Henley water from 18 to 5 degrees. The Daily News (London) describes a recent inspection of the process, the apparatus for which is pronounced "most useful, easily managed, and thoroughly reliable." It is said that in public institutions the net profit of using soft water instead of hard exceeds 20 per cent. per annum on the price of the apparatus. As for the comfort and convenience of soft water as compared with hard everybody knows it.-Chicago News.

Rotation of forest growth has long been a theme of speculation-for example, how the oak takes the place of the pine after the latter is cleared off. In a paper contributed to The American Naturalist Mr. John T. Campbell gives some notes of his own observation on the agency of birds and animals in this result. Of these he gives the palm to the crow. "I have seen crows," he says, "gather by the hundreds and have a regular pow-wow or mass convention. As they start to fly away many, if not all, will drop something. I have found these to be acorns, walnuts, hickory-nuts, buckeyes, sycamore-balls, sticks, eggshells, pebbles, etc. As a crow leaves an oak he will pluck an acron, which he may carry five miles, and light on a beach tree, where something else will attract his attention, when he will drop the acorn, and may be pluck a pod of beech nut, and fly away somewhere else.

#### The Brachionigraph.

A patented invention, called the brachionigraph, is claimed to render the art of writing able in the absence or uselessness of the hand. It is therefore serviceable in cases of writers' cramp and of paralysis of the firgers. The instrument is of simple construction, and consists of a long, light strip of iron, curved so as to be easily adapted to the ninar border of the forearm. This splint is sewn into a casing of supple leather material, shaped so as to form a kind of gauntlet or sleeve for the forearm. The gauntlet is fastened to the forearm by an ingenious arrangement of screw hooks and studs, allowing of an adjustable degree of pressure. The bar or splint carries at its lower end a mechanism with a universal joint by means of which a pen may be beld in any desired position With this instrument the act of writing is performed by the muscles of the arm and shoulder, while those of the digits and thumb are thrown completely out of use. to acquire the necessary dextority in the use of the invention for legible "handwriting."-Scientific Journal.

Henry George's Literary Work.

Henry George, unlike Mr. Howells, is not a methodical worker. "I write when the mood seizes me," he said, "sometimes getting off a mass of copy but often vey little. My works, particularly 'Progress and Poverty,' the hardest labors I ever performed. Many a time I've sat down with a whole chapter mapped out in my mind and been unable to get beyond the first sentence in expression. Yet when I was a newspaper man I could reel off 'takes' as fast as any of them. But it is one thing to write for the hour and another for the years, so to speak. I regard journalistic work as the most valuable training a literary man can possibly have. It is, I think, more important than a college career, though I can't say so from experience, as I never went to college."- New York Tribune.

## Why the Women Are Pleased.

The women of the United States seem especially gratified at the compliment paid their sex by the superintendent of the bureau of engraving and printing in selecting the vignette of Martin Washington to adorn the new \$1 silver certificates. Mr. Graves has received a large number of congratulatory letters from the friends of the women's move ment all over the country; but the present superintendent deserves only the credit of selection, for, as a matter of fact, neither the vignette of Martha Washington nor that of Gen Grant, which is on the \$5 notes, has been engraved expressly for this purpose They were chosen during the administration of Casilear in the bureau of printing and en graving, and have been waiting for years to be used.—Washington Letter

### Originated in a Kneipe.

During the same year I spent a few days in Bonn, Germany. In a "kneipe" I noticed in the centre of the table a thick cord, the same as you find in some of the old restau rants for call bells. To the cord was fastened a fox's tail, and whenever any one told a dry story or related an exploit that seemed doubtjustly stand aloof and say, "There is no hope ful there was a call for "Fox," and a junior student, who acted as waiter, or fag, as the English call it, pulled the fox's tail and rang a bell. I was told this custom had existed for fully 200 years.

Now if that doesn't explain the origin of the chestnut bell call me stupid.—Philadelphia

The Deepest Artesian Well. The deepest artesian well in the world is at Pesth. It has reached the depth of 3,120 feet, and is not yet finished. At present it yields water of the temperature of 158 degs. F. It is intended it shall reach such a depth that the water shall have a temperature of 176 degs. F. The well supplies 176,000 gallons of water daily.—Exchange.

Within the last few years 45,000 trees have been planted in the streets of Berlin, Prussia.